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FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1878.

As anticipated in vesterday's Gazette, the Conservative Congressional Convention, which assembled in this city on Wednesday, nominated General Eppa Hunton last night. The report of the committee on credentials, excluding every one of the Neale delegates whose sexts were contested, and the adoption, by the Con vention, of that entire report, with the single exception of the clause relating to the delegation from the First Ward of this city, which, as the majority without that delegation was sufficient to nominate General Hunton, was so manifestly unjust that it was rejected, rendered the presentation of any other name to the Convention totally useless.

"You may break; you may ruin the vase i you will, But the scant of the roses will hang round it

The action of the Convention has a strong

savor of the famous electoral commission, of which the nominee was a member. The failure to allow any represention from one entire county, the rejection of the rightfully elected delegates from several precincts in others, the nomination of a candidate who is objectionable to many of his own party in all the counties of the district, and the adoption of a resolution to repeal the resumption act, now that a paper is as good as a gold dollar, and to flood the country with a wild cat currency, with which the labor er will be paid his wages, were not the sares means the Convention could have devised to secure the election of its nominee; but, as democrats will be wanted in the next Congress, which may probably have to settle another contested presidential case, and, as the result of the last one was sufficient to deter any democrat from being caught in a similiar trap, but, especially, as General Hunton is the regular nominee of the conservative party of the district, it is not only proper, but the bounden duty of every conservative in the district to support M. Ream, G. W. Cooper, J. C. Gibson, Johnhim, and not to be lukewarm in that support either, but to work as earnestly to secure his election as though he had been their favorite from the first. Apparently he has heavy odds against him; murmurs of dissatisfaction are already heard, but, so far from depressing. they should stimulate every true conservative to increased efforts in his behalf. If the representatives of the party, in the Convention, were influenced by personal preferences, let those they represented show that no such feelings actuate them, but that sinking individual liking for the general good, they will labor unceasingly in the conservative cause, until all three branches of the government are safely removed from radical control. When that desired consummation shall have been effected, and made permanent, but not before, conservatives can afford to disregard party obligations. Let every conservative, therefore, and not only every conservative, but every man in the district who has the real interest of his country at heart, commence now, and cease not in his efforts to achieve that desired end until it be accomplished, and let him remember that the election of the regular democratic nomines for Congress will be a means to that end.

Senator Bayard, a consistent democrat, well and truly says the reaction following the civil war, high tariff, and the uncertain and disordered condition of our money, are the main causes of the present state of depression .--Money has a legal and also a market value, and, although the legal value may be prescribed by statute, no government can establish its market value. In this country at present there is really no searcity of money, nor is there any actual need for more money. The sole basis of business is credit. That is the best shield of the poor man, and it demands that the bill first contracted shall be first paid. The payment of bonds, he says, not yet due, is unwise; and if one fourth of the money paid out of the public treasury to purchase, at a large premium, bonds not due had been expended in bringing demand notes to par and restoring specie payment, there would not have been a question now as to what our bonds were to be paid in; for it would not matter whether gold or paper were tendered, provided the domand notes of our government were held to be as good as gold. He says that as national bank capital is taxable, while greenbacks are not, greenbackers would cut off one source of the revenue, and so produce more untaxed wealth. If all those who prefess to be democrats would talk this way, and, in addition, advocate free trade and the repeal of the Internal revenue laws, and succeed in effecting the adoption of these measures, the affairs of the country would soon show an improved cou-

Why the congressional conservative convention of this district went out of its way to detract from the strength of the candidate it nominated last night, by declaring in favor of the repeal of the specie resumption law, now that the paper dollar, in which the poor man's wages are paid, is as good as a gold one, and for flooding the country with a depreciated wild cat currency upon worthless securities, is more than we can understand, that is if it really desired to elect him; and that it did no one who was present has any doubt. There is money enough in the country for all the requirements of business, and any body with good security can get all he wants. The great desideratum is a revival of business. so that the idle labor of the country can find employment, and that can not be supplied by rag money. Active work, to be paid for in gold. is what the country now wants in order to improve its condition, and not a depreciated curCongressional Convention.

The convention was again called to order a

5:10 p. m., yesterday, by chairman Head. Mr. Sheppard, of Warrenton, moved that no smoking be allowed in the hall during the sittings of the convention.

The chair requested that all smoking be abstained from. He thought that this would nocomplish what was wanted without a formal

Major B. P. Noland, from the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report : The committee on credentials beg leave to submit the following report of their proceedings to the convention. They respectfully state that satisfactory eredentials from undisputed counties in this Congressional district were submitted to them and that they accordingly report

Clarke-H. L. D. Lewis, J. M. McCormick, Charles Brabham, Charles R. Hardesty, J. Wm. Russell, J. H. Shepperd, Wm. N. Nelson,

the following persons as delegates and alternates

D. Meade, jr., and B. Sillman. City of Winchester-R. I. Kuriz, C. W. Hollis, Judge R. Parker, E. R. Smith, E. P.

Dandrige and H. Conrad. Prederick County-T. S. Sangster, J. R. Harmer, Charles Heater. G. W. Ward, R. W. Hunter, R. T. Barton, W. L. Powell, J. R. Riely, A. R. Pendleton, J. M. Silvens, H. B. Stevenson, Edmund Pendleton and P. H.

Loudoun-L. C. Helen, T. E. Taylor, Jas. McDaniel, J. B. Throckmorion, M. Throckmorton, B. Davis, John T. Shuey, H. R. Heaton, Jas. Heaton, T. H. Vandeventer, Geo. R. Head, Jas. F. Divine, J. W. Foster, Henry Heaton. Sterling Murry, Frank Me no protest until after the result had been an-Veigh, B. P. Noland, F. M. Carter, Fenton nounced. He would move that the Hunton Furr, John F. Ross, H. H. Russell, A. T. M. | delegates be withdrawn and the Neale delegates Filler, C. Reamer, J. F. Ryan, J. S. Oden, J. C. Coleman, John Lefever, R. C. Littleton and

A. H. Rogers. Madison-Thomas A. Chapman, Robert A. Graves, Alfred Dulany, John D. Fray, J. C. Utz, Theophilus Smoot, D. M. Patty, John S. Kemper, R. H. Ayler, W. A. Collins, Thos. Yager and S. E. Blankenbaker.

Rappahannock-T. G. Popham, P. M. Finks, J. B. Miller, P. H. C'Bannon, J. T. Fletcher, H. S. Menetee, H. A. Wood, John T. Daniel and T. B. Massie.

Warren-John R. Rust, Alexander Earle. S. S. Turner, Leroy Leach, W. M. Johnson, Wm. Compton, T. Cover, Jas. R. Richards and

They further report that after a full hearing of the evidence of both parties in the counties below, they decided that the following delegates were duly elected by meetings, duly and regularly organized, and as such are entitled to seats in this convention.

Alexandria County—Samuel E. Gross, Alexander Hunter and R. A. Veitch.

Alexandria City-C. C. Smoot, George H Robinson, C. L. Adams, Joseph Hopkins, C. E. Steuart, M. B. Harlow, George L. Simpson, K. Kemper, E. E. Downham, Thomas V. E. Waddey, George A. Mushbach, Francis L. Smith and J. W. Peake.

Culpeper-J. W. Coons, G.S.P. Triplett, D. son Smith, W. L. B. Hales, John Welker, Il. M. Patten, S. Stringfellow, James M. Dunean, W. W. Lewis and J. H. Towles.

Fauquier-Gen. W. H. Payne, R. Taylor Scott, A. Fletcher, Thomas Smith, II. Sheppard, A. G. Smith, Wm. Calvin, Jas. Cooper. Thos. M. Jones, S. G. Embrey, C. H. Gordon, | read. Theo, Pilcher, Jas. M. Daniel, Thomas Henderson, J. S. Mason, Henry Ashby, Lewis Strother, L. Cechran, D. P. Payne, C. M. Smith, S. S. Morgan, J. G. Bockham, je., and

T. M. Triplett. They further report that when the county of Orange was alphabetically called for the consideration of the committee, as one of the disputed counties, certain papers, purporting to be | the committee on permanent organization, credentials of a meeting of the conservative then reported as follows: party of said county were presented, and upon consideration of the same it was concluded by the committee that said papers did not satisfactorily show that a regularly organized meeting of the conservative party of said county had been held, and the committee therefore report | county; Dr. Ira Williams, Fairfax county; Juo. to the convention that the county of Orange M. Silver, Frederick county; Chas. H. Gordon, has not appeared before it with evidence justifying this committee in reporting to the convention the names of any persons as cutifled to county; II. S. Menefee, Rappahanneck county; seats as delegates from said county.

All of which is respectfully submitted. B. P. NOLAND, Chairman.

JOHN T. DANIEL, Secretary. From Orange county no delegates were ad

T. O. Popham, of Rappahauncek, during the reading of the report asked if it would be in order to move a substitute. The chairman said that when the report was

fully read, he would inform the gentleman. F. L. Brockett, of Alexandria, called attention to the fact that names of delegates were reported wrong.

Other elerical errors were also corrected. S. S. Turner, of Warren, moved that the report be received and adopted.

Linden Kent, of Alexandria, moved that the vote on the counties, where there were disputed | Orange county. delegations, be taken separately.

P. P. Jones, of Orange, asked whether the delegation from Orange had a right to vote. Before the question was answered, Mr. Tur-

ner withdrew his resolution and accepted the pointed by the chair to conduct Judge Parker substitute of Mr. Kent, which was adopted. On motion of Mr. Kent the report as to uncontested delegations was confirmed. The question of the First Ward, of this city,

was then taken up. C. E. Stuart, of this city, moved that the Neale delegates be substituted for the Hunton | the convention his distinguished successor,

Gen. Payne, of Fauquier, moved that speeches be limited to two on each side and ten

minutes each. R. T. Scott, of Fauguier, seconded the Mr. Dandridge, of Winchester, moved that

thirty minutes on each side be allowed in the gress of the nation, and harmony was necessary case of the First Ward of Alexandria city. this one case was a peculiar one, and would re-

quire more time than another. A member-God help us! [Laughter.] The amendment was accepted by General

Major B. P. Noland, of Loudoup, spoke against the amendment, and was opposed to

revieving the acts of the committee. G. L. Simpson, of Alexandria, said that the convention would hardly allow a committee to settle a question without reviewing their action, He for one proposed to review it. This case was an important one, and involved the question of whether the voices of four hundred of Alexandria's citizens were to be stifled by the arbitrary action of one man in temporary po-

sition. [Applause.] Mr. Rust, of Warren, moved to adopt the

report as a whole. Mr. Dandridge, of Frederick, favored his amendment, and thought the question of the Alexandria delegation an important one. If the committee had taken the whole day to consider it the convention should take one hour.

Catlett Gibson, of Culpeper, thought the rights of the minerity should be respected .-He proposed to abide by the report in all respects, but thought the committee might have made mistakes. The majority should appear to be magnanimous even if they were not really so. They (the majority) could afford to be so,

would not hurt them to let him stick his horns in the dirt a little.

lieved that he would be elected. | Applause. | He nominated Gen. Hunton for Representative in Congress. [Great confusion and cries

The chair hoped that the convection would not resolve itself into a mob. Order must and should be preserved. [Applause.] The nomi-

nation was not in order. Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, favored the adeption of the amendment of Mr. Dand-

ridge in the interest of harmony.

The amendment was then adopted and the resolution was carried.

C. E. Stuart, of Alexandria, then addressed the convention in favor of the Neals delegation from the 1st ward. The meeting there was presided over by a gentleman who was blinded by partisanship, and as a Federal officeholder was dependent to a degree on the good will and influence of Gen. Eppa Hunton. [Applause.] He detailed the circumstances of the meeting, and said that the testimony was that the disputed ballots were not twisted together when taken out of the bex, but were twisted by the chairman afterwards. It was now claimed that only 206 men passed through the tellers, but all dues to the government, and of equal tender they reported 208 mer. The law provided a with coin; the amount of such issue to be so remedy for cases where the ballots exceeded regulated by legislation or organic law as to the number of voters. The people of this city give stability in the volume of currency and the knew that its whole pulse throbbed for S. C. Neale, and he appealed to the convention to do justice. Of course Mr. Gibson would stick

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, defended the report of the committee, and described the process of counting the tickets, as to the white posters and the scratched pick ticket.-He said that Mr. Latham passed upon the two disputed tickets before the result of the ballot had been made known. Mr. Georgo Washington, a first rate gentleman, had testified to a protest, but he (Judge S.) claimed that there was be admitted. | Applause. |

to the report because he helped to make it.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Stuart, and it was adopted.

The Hunton delegates from the 1st ward, Messis, Hopkins, Adams, Smoot and Robin-

son, then withdrew. Major R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, moved that the rest of the report be adopted as a whole. Judge Sangster, of Fairfax, had understood

that the cases were to be taken up seriatim. After some discussion the reading of the list of counties was resumed.

The action of the committee in the case of Vienna District of Fairfax county was adopted. Major R. T. Soott, of Fauquier, moved to adopt the report on Drainesville district, in

Judge James Sangster, of Fairfax, moved to amend, by inserting the names of Albert Wrenu, Amos Fex and E. M. Lowe, as dele-

C. Gibson, of Culpeper, asked whether Judge Sangster proposed to speak on his amendment, and, being informed that he did not, said that he (G.) had nothing to say.

R. R. Farr, of Fairlax, stated the circumstances under which the delegates named in the amendment were elected. They were hosen at a meeting properly organized according to the rules of the party.

Mr. Dulie, one of the Hunton delegates, commenced to make an explanation, but The chair informed him that he was not en-

titled to the floor. Mr. G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, favored the adoption of the report of the committee on

Judge R. H. Cockerille, of Fairfax, asked to have the credentials of the Neale delegation

The Hunton delegates were then admitted. A discussion then ersued as to the order of

The Hunton delegation, from Saloin pre einct, in Fauquier, was then admitted. The Hunton delegation from Salem district,

of Culpeper, was also admitted. Major R. W. Hunter, of Winchester, from

For President of the Convention, Judge

Richard Parker; For vice-Presidents-Mayor K. Komper, Alexandria city; Capt. Alexander Hunter, Alexandria county; Nathaniel Burwell, Clarke county; Col. H. Gitson, Culpoper Fauguier county; Alexander H. Rogers, Lou-Maj. Jas. Richards, Warren county; Major Holmes Conrad, city of Winchester. For Secretary, Geo. A. Mushbach-with the editors of the conservative papers of the district as assistants. For Sergeant at Arms, R. M. Latham. The committee further recommended the adoption of the rules of the Virginia House of Delegates for the government of the convention, with the exception that a two thirds vote he required to make a nomination.

Geo. W. H. Payne thought the two thirds rule an absurdity and without parallel class where. He, however, for Gen. Hunton, ascepted the responsibility, although he thought

11. Sheppard, of Fauguier wanted it understood that the two thirds rule applied to the recognized delegates, and did not include

Major Hunter, of Frederick, said that that

was understood. The report was adopted.

Maj. R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, was ap-

to the chair.

Major Scott shortly appeared upon the platform with the chairman elect who was received with applause. Capt. Head, on leaving the chair, said that

he resigned with pleasure, and introduced to Judge Parker, on taking the chair, congrat ulated the convention on the near approach of the termination of its labors. He counselled harmony and the healing of all differences for

the good of the party and of the country. It was important that the great democratic conservative party should have control of the Conto secure this end. Whatever nomination was J. P. Riley, of Winchester, suggested that made he hoped that all would enderse it and do all that they could for the election of the nominee.

The remarks of the chairman were received with applause.

Alexander Hunter, of Alexandria county, moved that the convention adjourn for one hour, to allow the friends of Mr. Neale to con-

Gen. Payne, of Fauquier, said that although it was well understood who would be the victor here to night, he hoped that the request of Mr. Hunter would be granted.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, apponne The motion of Mr. Hunter was then adopted.

On the reassembling of the convention J. G. Beckham, of Fauquier, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Capt. Gergo R. Head, support to the nominee. temporary chairman, for the manner in which

he had performed his duties. Carried.

of the convention. Adopted.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, arose and said that he came here as a pronounced forcible readiuster, and read a preamble and series of resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, the conservative party of Virginia was originally organized by the people, without because they had the bull by the horns, and it regard to past political differences upon national issues, but specially with reference to the procurement of their political independence T. G. Popham, of Rappahannock, said the under what was known as the reconstruction | Heaton, of Loudoun, Gibson, of Culpeper, and fiat had gone forth, and that it was settled that policy of the general government, and as it Menefee, of Rappahannock, was appointed to penses of the delegates to the Paris exposition.

Gen. Hunton would be nominated, and he be- now appears that object having sometime since notify Gen. Hunton of his nomination and to been most fully attained in this; that Virginia enjoys to a full extent the same rights and to address the convention. privileges in the Union that are guaranteed to other States, and in participating in the same our representatives in Congress are confronted with the duty of deciding for the people such questions of general importance, as are from mae to time and may be brought before the Congress, prominent amongst which is the he thought the convention should not have gone financial question, and upon which the great back on. mass of the conservative party demand an ex pression and adoption of the priceiples held by them on this question, to the end that harmony may still prevail in our ranks, and that definite objects be kept in view, well knowing without which there can be no substantial success;

therefore Resolved, That we demand the absolute repeal of the resumption act, the lawful libera tion of the coin hoarded in the Treasury, and the removal of all restrictions to the coinage of silver; that we demand a repeal of the National | tucky. banking laws, and the substitution of U. S. legal tender notes for National bank notes as the sole money of the country, receivable for consequent stability of the value; we further declare against any increase of the bonded debt of the United States, and the further sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for resumption

Major B. P. Noland, of Loudoun, moved to dispense with the further reading of the resolution, which motion was adopted. Judge Barton, of Frederick offered as a sub

stitute the following: Whereas, in the opinion of this convention

country is largely due to the unwise legislation of Congress by which the currency of the coun- all was now healed. The same was the case try has been unduly contracted, and the value with Mr. Monifee. He excused himself from of property universally depressed, therefore be it further speaking. Resolved, as the sence of this convention, That we carnestly recommend the repeal of the National Bank charters, the retirement of the the increase of the volume of currency to meet

the wants of trade. That Congress should at once repeal the tax on State banks, and enact such legislation as will enable National Banks to speedily reorganze under charters from the State with proper guarantees for the protection of note holders the convention and culogising Geo. Hunton,

Resolved further, That we earnestly oppose the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States for any purpose or on any esteem and confidence of the people of pretext whatever.

That the conservative party of this Congressional district is in full sympathy and accord with the conservative party of the United to stop several times but was prevented by

H. Sheppard, of Fauquier moved, that this and all other questions on the subject be reterred to a committee to be appointed by the chair, and to report as soon as possible.

A. Hunter, of Alexandria county, officed the following, which was adopted : Resolved, That this convention of the Eighth

debt of the United States being subjected to the same tax as other property. Several points of order having been raised hat under the rules of the House of Delegates,

adopted by this convention, debate was not in Mr. Ream, of Culpeper-"Thank God that

we have not all been disgraced by being members of the Legislature." [Laughter.] The motion of Mr. Sheppard, of Fauquier,

was adopted, and Messes. Taylor, of Loudoun, Scott, of Fauquier, Conrad, of Winchester, furner, of Warren, and Stuart, of Alexandria, were appointed as said committee.

II. Sheppard, of Fauquier, moved to now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, here attempted to peak, but the chair refused to recognize him. He declined to take his seat and demanded to be heard. He said that he was not to be put down by one man power, and would speak.

Here great confusion ensued, the chair rap ping to order, Mr. Ream gesticulating violently and a crowd of delegates on their feet, all talking at once. Some delegates moved that the Sergeant at-Arms be directed to seat Mr. Ream. Others suggested that the police be called in. Finally a number of friends got around Mr. Ream and succeeded in pacifying him and in

ducing him to take his seat. T. C. Popham, of Rappahannock, made an explanation in regard to the seating of the Salem township delegates of Culpeper county. He was first for Monifee, second for Neale and third for Hunton, and explained his position,

G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, made an ex planation in regard to the same township. He opposed the seating of both delegations. A delegate moved to proceed to make a

comination. Carried. G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, nominated Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Fauquier.

The nomination was received with load and ong continued applause, especially as coming from a Neale delegate.

Mr. Dandridge, of Winchester, seconded the nomination and culogized the nominec. Ho was Frederick county's dark horse, and was the best horse they had to run. It had been sought to weigh him down from the other side of the river, but he was their horse still. They had taken up Gen. Hunton six years ago when he was comparatively unknown, but were now proud of his pre-eminence. He was now pecu liarly the man for the place, because B. Johnson Barbour was his opponent, for whom it was claimed that he could swallow the iron clad oath, which was an abomination in the eyes of Virginians. The speaker also referred to the Hunton-Alexander affair, and said that when the namesake of the great discoverer discovered

Mr. Menelee, of Rappahannock, moved to nominate Cen. Hunton by acclamation. [Ap-

that Gen. Hunton was the champion of a cor-

rupt ring, the poisoned shalt fell harmless at

Loud calls were here made for Gen. W. II.

In response he said that in behalf of the Fauquier delegation he returned their heartfelt thanks to the convention. He was elequent in his allusions to the Valley, Rappahannock, Loudoup and Orange, alluding in feeling terms to the absence of a delegation from the latter

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, concurred in the remarks of Gen. Payne; and said that he would stand by the nomince.

Mr. l'endleton, of Frederick, on behalf of Mr. S. C. Neale said that although he thought that he had been unfairly dealt with in the admission of the delegations from contested couned that Hop. J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, ties, and his name was not before the convention, yet he and his friends would earnestly support the nomince, and do what they could to secure his election. [Applause.] T. G. Popham, of Rappahannook, then with-drew the name of Mr. Menefee, and pledged

Loud calls being made for Mr. Neale, Major R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, moved that commit-Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, moved tee of three be appointed to invite Mr. Neale that Mr. Grant be appointed the stenographer to attend the convention, which was carried amidst applause. The chair appointed as the committee Messis.

Scott, of Fauquier, Pendleton, of Frederick, and Popham, of Rappahannock. On motion of Mr. Monefee, of Rappahannoels. Gen. Hunton was nominated by acclamation for

Congress. The aunouncement was recived with continued cheers and great enthusiasm. On motion a committee consisting of then. W. H. Payne, of Fauquier, Rust, of Warren,

invite Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky,

Mr. Conrad, of Winchester, from the committee on resolutions reported those offered by Judge Barton as a substitute for Mr. Ream's. Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, said that his resolutions were extracts from the Ohio platform which was endorsed by Senator Thurman, whom

Thomas E. Taylor, of Loudoun, favored the idention of the committee's report. Judge Barton, of Frederick, said he had framed his resolutions after those of the genlemen from Culpeper (Mr. Ream) with only a few alterations, which he thought made them

clearer. The report was adopted. At this point Gen. Hunton and Mr. Neale

entered the hall, arm in arm, followed by Gen. Payne and Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn of Ken-They were received with tremendous an planse, cheers and waving of hats. When the excitement had somewhat sub-

platform and introduced Gen. Hunton as the next representative. The Chairman, Judge Parker, then pre

sided Mr. Neale advanced to the front of the

sented the General to the convention. Gen. Hunton said that he regretted that he was unable to speak to them fully to night. He swept down by the scourge. Said he, 'the was before them for the fourth and last time nomination as not only a compliment, but also as a vindication of his course. If he had not been a brilliant representative, he had at least been a faithful one. He was gratified at the graceful manner in which the distinguished son of Alexandria, his competitor, had yielded to the Orleans, that the disease did not originate in the present depressed figureial condition of the popular voice. There had been some family that city, is erroncous. It is commonly but jars between himself and that gentleman, but

Loud calls having been made for Mr. Neale, he briefly addressed the convention. He said resumption act, the gradual revocation of the that although he thought that some of his the fever began the lower portions of the cir. friends, who were entitled to seats, had been National Bank currency and the substitution excluded improperly, he bowed to the wisdom therefor of United States treasury notes, and of the convention. No man in the district would permitted to accumulate in the streets, which work harder for the success of General Hunton

than he would.

Neale were received with loud applause. Gen. Hunton then introduced Hon. J. C. S. whose course in Congress he said redounded greatly to the benefit of the nation, Mr. Neale, who, he said, was worthy of the the State, and Mr. Menifec, took up the main issues of national politics and, for about an hour, discussed them. He attempted cries of "Go on," etc. The speech was a most elequent and able one and gave unbounded satisfaction to the convention. It was ap-

planded frequently and loudly. At the couclusion of Mr. Blackburn'

II. Sheppard, of Warrenton, offered a reso lution abolishing the two thirds rule in future District of Virginia is in favor of the bonded nominating conventions, which was adopted on a division, by a vote of ayes, 102; noes, 45. On motion of Thomas E. Taylor, of Loudoun, the thanks of the convention were tendered to its officers, and to the people of Alexandria.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Foreign News. VIENNA, Aug. 30 .-- No news has been re seived from Gen. Szapary. Sinister rumors

LONDON, Aug. 30,-At a complimentary bacquet given to the Senators of the Department of Aisne, M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said despite some resistance divided upon the question of the cause, treas

and difficulties in the East, he considered the general peace of Europe perfectly secure.

MADRID, Aug. 30.—The prefect has decided to send four gendarmes with each express train to the Pyrenees. Another republican plot has been discovered at Lorisna, a village near Cadez.

Eight arrests were made. BELGRADE, Aug. 30.-The Serbski Navino lenies the statement that Servia is assisting or encouraging the Bosnians.

Graseow, Aug. 30,-The iron masters of West Scotland have agreed to notify their emplayers of a reduction of 10 per cent in their ROME, Aug. 30,-The Liberta Opinione Economista D'Italia and Gazetta DiVeneza argue that the establishment of Austria on the

necessary to the maintenance of Italy's commercial position in the Adriatic. LONDON, Aug. 20 .-- A special dispatch from Rome says: It Italy gave the proper facilities also H. Harden, merchant. W. C. Wondratt for and removed the drawbacks to commerce at is reported in a dying condition. Sixty new Borridisi, Ancora and Venice, she would have cases were reported between six p. m. of ye no need of Trieste. If Triesto fell under the | terday and noon to day. The Howards Home existing prohibitive Italian laws and regula. on Market street, will be open for the reces ions, it would soon fall into the hopeless con-

Albanian coast renders the possession of Triesta

lition of Borridisi, Ancora and Venice. Paris, Aug. 30 .- The official journal says: The delegates to the intercational monetary of the board of health Dr. Lawrence reported conference not being authorized to bind their a fearful condition of affairs among the edonrespective governments could not effect an international arrangement, but the discussions will facilitate the study and solution of questions | easy prey to disease and death. | Hundreds | affecting the monetary systems of the several them have been sick for days without medical

RAGUSA, August 30,-The Austrians have occupied Zarina. It is reported that the insurgents garrisoning Trebinje are short of provisions, and are disposed to surrender.

Bauk Robbery.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 30.—The Sedalia demperat has the following particulars of the robbery of the Concordia Bank, which occurred yesterday. Concordia is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants, in Lafayette county, on the Lexington and St. Louis Railroad, thirty miles from Sedalia. The principal banking business of all that part of Lafayetto county is done by the are in a hopeful condition. The officers of the Concordia Savings Bank of which J. H. Lohoe. fener is president and A. Ficker cashier. Yesterday afternoon about 1.30 o'clock three men entered the bank. One of them asked the cashier who was alone in the bank to change a ten dollar bill, and while he was changing the bill another man jumped over the counter and caught the cashier by the arm and placed one hand over his mouth. They then took what money was in sight and putting a pistol to the cashier's head told him to open the safe. He did so under fear of his life and the robbers took all the paper money in the safe between \$3,000 ver occurred to day. The sickness is expected and \$4,000, refusing to take the silver of which there was between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in the of the rain, and, what is worse there the face bank. During the robbery a gentleman named Sodeman was near the bank and one of the robbers, who was guarding the door, called him | pital. to advance instead of which be turned and ran. The robber fired at Sodeman but missed him. Superior at La Salette. The death roll includes They then mounted their horses and galloped the names of Fathers Martin, Walsh and McGaroff in a southerly direction, The whole robbery occupied about ten minutes. They were all mounted on good horses newly shod. The citi- have more than they can attend to. zens are in hot pursuit.

soon marry a lady who has a dowry of eighteen of professional services have been received from million francs. Gambetta has toned down very Numbers of deaths from fever are reported from much of late, and should this announcement prove true it will tend to make him even more conservative. There is nothing so calculated to increase a man's conservativism as to give him a pecuniary interest in the peace and stability of his country.

The international monetary congress at Paris has come to an end. It settled nothing and amounted to nothing, but then it paid the ex. remedy that I know of for children.

Yellow Fever.

A dispatch from New Orleans to the New York Herald says :-- "The moribund yellow fever patient treated by Dr. Choppin, Tuesday, with ice water spray, passed a very comforta ble night and is in a fair way to recover. The headache and delirium have disappeared. Il.a temperature is down to 100 3 5, and pulse 80

but he still has traces of albumen. "The president of the board of health stated yesterday that the epidemic has not yet reached the climax. Dr. Choppin says the fever exists more or less in all sections of the city, but very slightly out at Carrolton and the Sci district. At Algiers, across the water, it has

not yet appeared. "There was an increase both in the number of patients and in the deaths yesterday. Two hundred and 20 new cases have been reported by the board of health. Deaths fifty seven, or eight more than on Wednesday. Among the dead yesterday was Otto Heyn, a well known member of the Cotton Exchange. He died in forty eight hours after contractive the

A reporter, just from New Orleans, says "that when he left there the streets were a! most deserted. People confined themselves to their houses, seldom leaving them except when absolutely necessary. Whele families were worst ravages of the fever are confined to those portions of the city where the lower classes live The higher classes have not suffered so much The city undoubtly brought the fever upon itself through not taking sufficient sanitary precautions. The impression prevalent, apparently all over the North, and even in New

to the city by a ship from Havana." "That the fever originated in New Orlean have no doubt, and most of the members of the medical fraternity with whom I have conversed are of the same opinion. At the time were recking with filth. There was insufficient sewerage and vegetable and animal matter warapidly putrified under the bursing rays of the sun. Gangs of men were hired by the city to The remarks of both Messes. Hunton and clear the streets and worked for a few months. but as the dirt was scraped up in piles and not removed all their labor went for naught. I'u Blackburn, of Kentucky, who, after thanking trescence everywhere. The air was laden with pestilential smells. The citizens often complained, but the municipal authorities refused

to heed them. "The epidemic was foreseen by a great mans people. A physician predicted that there would be yellow fever if proper sanitary process. tions were not taken at least three monthbefore the first case was reported. New Or leans, you know, is not noted for eleanlines but at the commencement of the present epo demic it was in the worst condition I ever say it. The lower classes of Frerch and Italians and the dagoes never attempt to keep then dwellings clean, and as the city otherrs dal a attend to it garbage was allowed to the inback yards, gutters and streets for weeks, but the sun or rain disintegrated or putrelied is When an epidemic had been declared by it board of health men were at once put to work cleaning the fifth from the city. Huge piles : it were dumped in Tivoli Circle and other plan-

"Carbolic acid, have and other disinfections were scattered in profusion over the city, but it was too late. The securge could not be keewithin bounds. The authorities had relato listen to the advice of persons who wercompetent to judge nutil the city was filled with the grouns of the dying. No two physicians have agreed upon the causes of the dieast. It is known that it is in the atmosphere -that is all. As the medical frateroity ment is empirical. Some prescribe one tendy, some another, cone confident that it

prescription will do as much good as harea. "The physicians have been merely expermenting. The only point upon which all agais that eareful nursing is the best possible means to take. The Howard Association doing everything in its power to alloviate the suffering, but as its funds are nearly exhauted it cannot do much more without outside and tance. Nurses commanded very high price some earning from \$5 to \$20 per diesa. The fesssional nurses are very scarce, and a erea many wealthy ladies and gentlemen have ve unteered their services.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 29.-The carried of death continues without abatement. From six p. m. yesterday to noon to day the interments but ber fifty. Father Walsh, of St. Bridget's, and Father McCarvey, of St. Peter's, are dead tion of the sick this evening, 'two men members of the Howard Association was taken down to day. At a meeting this mernion people in some localities. They are crowded together in narrow, filthy quarters, and are as

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29 .- The weather as warm and showery. There is no news the morning from other points. The situation here is unchanged. A local telegraphors' relief committee was organized here last Sunday, as object being the relief of telegraph employed suffering from yellow fever in this city. At G. suggestion of General Superintendent V. Horne the committee to day determined t extend its field of operation to all infected point south of Canton, Miss. This includes Vieles burg and Port Gibson. So far fourteen tele graphers here have taken the fever. Of thes one has died, three have recovered, and other relief committee are Charles R. Chare, char man; A. D. Babbitt, sceretary, and James Alleyn, treasurer. Paul Lelous, operator, and Frank Deplain, batteryman, were taken with

the fever yesterday. MEMBIS, Aug. 23.—The number of new cases to-day are ninety-nine and deaths seventy. At 2 p. m. to-day a drenching rain commence falling and continued up to 7 o'clock. The death-roll to-day exceeds that of any day dur-ing the scourge of 1873, but it is feared, owner to the wet, damp weather, to-night will in the be exceeded by to-morrow's mortuary repor-At Camp Joe Williams several deaths from 6 ties for caring for the sick are very poor, the ly building in the neighborhood being an olbarn, which has been hastily fitted up for a he-

Among the new cases to-day is the Mother vey, while fathers Bokel and Maher are in a dying condition. The corps of physicians empl by the Howards are doing efficient work,

Information has been received that Dr. E. T. Easly, of Little Rock, with a corps of nurse It is announced that M. Leon Gambetta will started for this city to night. Scores of tenders physicians in different parts of the country country places adjacent to Memphis, the later being that of S. G. Ryan, a merchant of this city. VIIKSBURG, August 29 -There were 129 me cases during the past twenty-four hours at seventeen deaths. Among the deaths are d. I. Aller, city editor of the Vicksburg Herald, and

Dr. E. A. Barber. FREE SHADE, MIDDLESEX CO., VA. Having used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in 167 family with the greatest degree of satisfaction. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best THOMAS Y. LAWSON.